MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN 31 AM 8: 53 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2015 Public Water Supply Name

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List PWS ID #s for all Community Water S	5, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410043
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water S The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Comm Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. De system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publish customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedure email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check to	nunity public water system to develop and distribute a epending on the population served by the public water led in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the es when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach cop ※On water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the messa ☐ Other	age to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/29/16,	/ , /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dimethods used	· • •
Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cop As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email mes).
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pub	blished CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
northlee water.org	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (C public water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public v Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this and that I used distribution methods allowed by his CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6 28 16 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:	
Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!

water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2016 MAY 23 AM 9: 23

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Lee County Water Association
PWS#: 410001, 410024, 410025, 410035, 410040, 410041, 410042, 410043
May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dustin Hathcock at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. Your CCR will not be mailed out to each individual customer, however you may obtain a copy by calling the office at 662.869.1223.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000.000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	410001			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.087	.066087	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.0	3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.66	No Range	ppm	10	1(Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2015	.19	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N 2	2015 2.	6 No	Range ppb		0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015 1	.2	– 1.6 mg/l		0 MR		Nater additive used to control nicrobes

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PWS ID#	410024			TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.127	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	1.5	1 -1.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2	2015 .9	.2	- 4 mg/	1	0 MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

PWSI	D # 41002	5		TEST RESU	LIS			
Contaminar	nt Violati Y/N	on Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorga	nic Conta	minants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.4368	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromiu	ım N	2015	2.8	No Range	ppb	100	10	O Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.186	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfe	ction By-I	Products						
Chlorine	N	2015	.1 .3	-2.3 mg/		0 MRI	1	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.267	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	2.7	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.136	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2.011* 2.	85 N	o Range p	ob .	0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	015 1.	.1 .3	– 1.5 m	g/l	0 MR		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410040			TEST RES	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects o # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.1556	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	20112/14*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.136	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2011* 2	.71 No	o Range ppt		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	.82015	.4	81 mg	1	0 MRI		Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2014*	.8	.58	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste
10. Barium	N	2014*	.1485	.14561485	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	6	4.2 - 6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	Z	2014*	.19	.14819	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

81. HAA5	N	2015	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2015	2.79	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1	.2 – 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Cantaninant	1 1/2-1-4:	T 5-1-	Laurel	I Danes of Datasta	1114	1 1401 0	1 1401	1
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.1266	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	2.2	No Range	ppb	100) 1	OD Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015	.3	0	ppm	1.3	3 AL=1	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfection								
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N Z	2013* 1.	29 N	o Range p	b	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2015 1	1.2	25– 1.5 m	2/1	0 MI	RDL = 4	Water additive used to control

PWS ID#	410043			TEST RE	20F12				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRE	Meas -me	ure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2012*	.28	No Range	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2012*	.8	No Range	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2012*	.158	No Range	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N :	2015	2	No Range	opb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N 2	2015	3.06	No Range	opb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine	N	2015	1	.3 – 1.1	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control
					-			microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

ACCOUNT NO	SER	VICE FROM	SERVICE	то
011000005	05	/09	06/0	8
SERVICE ADDRES				
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OURRENT N	ETER RE	ADINGS /IOUS	USED	
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WTR

NET DUE >>>

SAVE THIS >>

GROSS DUE >>

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION 1004 BIRMINGHAM RIDGE ROAD · SALTILLO, MS 38866 662-869-1223 · nlcwa@att.net

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 4 SALTILLO, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 07/15/2016	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER
DOL DATE	107/13/2016	DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
28.22	5.00	33.22

VIEW CCR @ northleewater.org CUT OFF ON 7-25-16

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

011000005 TERESA & CHRIS EASTERLING

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY 2016 JUN 31 AM 8: 53

1178 BIRMINGHAM RIDGE RD SALTILLO MS 38866-9132